

reviewed. The bottle wash certificate documentation will be archived in the LWG project file. Field personnel will not obstruct these stickers with sample labels.

Sample containers will be clearly labeled at the time of sampling. Labels will include the project name, sample location and number, sampler's initials, analysis to be performed, date, and time. The scheme used for designating field sample identification numbers is described in Section 3.8.

### **3.5 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES**

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The containers for collecting suspended sediment will be glass tubes with one end open. Sample processing equipment will be stainless steel utensils and mixing bowls. Glass tubes will be decontaminated prior to initial deployment and before each successive quarterly re-deployment. Sediment handling equipment that comes in direct contact with the samples will be decontaminated prior to use at each station and between field replicates. The equipment will be decontaminated in the following manner

- Rinse with site water.
- Wash with brush and Liquinox<sup>TM</sup> or other phosphate-free detergent.
- Double rinse with distilled water.
- Rinse with 0.1 N nitric acid.
- Rinse with deionized water.

Sample handling equipment also will be wrapped in aluminum foil following the methanol rinse.. To minimize the potential for sample contamination, gloves will be replaced or thoroughly washed using Liquinox<sup>TM</sup> or another phosphate-free detergent and rinsed with distilled water before and after handling each sample, as appropriate. Rinse waters will be diluted with site water and discarded into the river.

### **3.6 SEDIMENT TRAP DEPLOYMENT AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES**

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Collecting suspended sediment samples will require four deployment and four recovery operations. The following subsections describe the procedures for performing these operations.

#### **3.6.1 Sediment Trap Design**

Figure 3-1 shows schematics of the sediment trap construction and deployment. Each sediment trap will consist of an assembly of four glass tubes, each placed inside a

protective PVC sleeve. The sleeves will be fastened together and will include hardware for mounting and securing on a rebar post driven into the river bottom.

The glass tubes will be approximately 10 cm in diameter and 55 cm long. The tubes will contain a dense salt and sodium azide or formalin preservative if these substances pose no risk to the integrity of sample analyses. Dye may be added to the preservative so visual examination of the recovered trap can determine whether traps have been spilled or flushed.

### **3.6.2 Sediment Trap Deployment**

The sediment traps will be installed and retrieved by commercial divers. The divers will drive a rebar support rod vertically into the sediment bed a sufficient distance to ensure the bar will remain in place. A lead line (line on the bottom) 100 feet long will be tied to the rebar, extended downstream of the rebar, and terminated in an anchor to keep the line taut. The lead line will assist divers in locating the sediment trap locations for re-sampling during the project.

The glass tubes will be decontaminated prior to insertion into the protective PVC sleeves and subsequent deployment of the sediment trap assembly. The sediment trap assembly will be lowered using the vessel's winch. The diver will descend with the trap assembly and control its movement. The diver will affix the trap assembly to the rebar so that the open tops of the cylinders are 3 feet above the mudline elevation. Prior to departing, the diver will inspect the installation for stability and tight connections. In addition, the location of a given sediment trap will be confirmed and recorded in the vessel's navigation computer.

### **3.6.3 Sediment Trap Recovery**

The vessel will occupy the location of a given sediment trap, and one member of the dive team will enter the water. If the diver does not locate the trap immediately, the diver will then move downstream of the location and use a hook or hand to locate the lead line that lies on the bottom downstream of the trap location. The diver will follow the line to the trap.

After locating the sediment trap, the diver will place foil over the top of each glass tube and secure it in place with a rubber band. Sediment traps will be retrieved by loosening the connections that secure the assembly to the rebar and slowly lifting the assembly off the rebar support. The vessel's winch will be used to slowly hoist the trap assembly to the surface and onto the deck. The diver will guide the trap to the surface to keep the trap vertical as much as possible.